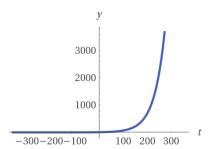
- 1.1 Basic Models
- 1.2 Direction Fields
- 2.3 Modelling with ODEs
- 2.1 Separable ODEs
- 2.2 Linear First-Order ODEs
- 2.4 Linear vs Nonlinear ODEs
- 2.5 Autonomous ODEs

2.5. Population Growth

Malthusian Growth

Population increases proportionally to its current size.

$$OP' = rP$$
 \Rightarrow $P = P_0e^{rt}$



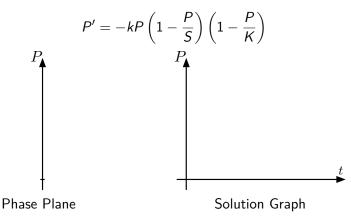
- **Idea 1.** Growth rate r depends on the population: r(P).
- **Idea 2.** Consider a maximum sustainable population K.
- **Idea 3.** Consider a survivability threshold S (with S < K).

Model satisfies:

- o If P > K, then r(P)
- If S < P < K, then r(P)
- \circ If P < S, then r(P)

 \blacksquare Give a function r(P) that will satisfy these conditions.

Hint. Think of the graph of r(P).

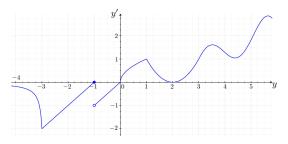


- 2 Sketch the graphs above.
- What are the critical points? Are they stable, unstable, or semi-stable?

Find an Autonomous ODE with a semi-stable equilibrium point.

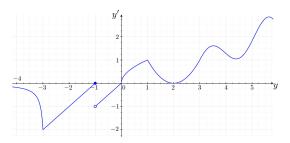
Don't just sit there, come write it on the board.

Consider the differential equation y' = f(y).



- 5 What are the equilibrium solutions?
- 6 Which equilibrium solutions are
 - Stable:
 - Semi-stable:
 - Unstable:

Consider the differential equation y' = f(y).



Roughly sketch the graph of a solution with the initial condition:

7
$$y(0) = 2.5$$
. 8 $y(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$. 9 $y(0) = \frac{1}{4}$.

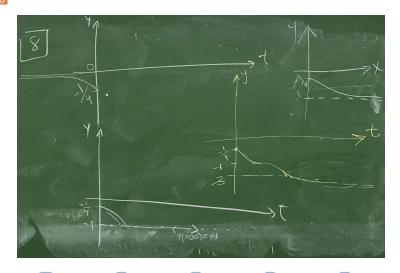
$$y(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{4}$$

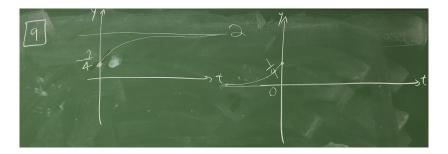
7



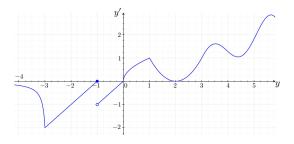
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9



Consider the differential equation y' = f(y).



10 If
$$y(0) = 2$$
, then $y(t) =$

II If
$$y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$
, then $\lim_{t \to \infty} y(t) =$

Preparation for next lecture

3.1 Review of Linear Algebra

- O Watch https://youtu.be/PFDu9oVAE-g
- What do Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues mean?
- How to compute Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues.
- O How to solve Linear Systems of Equations.